OFFICE N. W. CORNER OF FULTON AND NASSAU ST

New York, Tuesday, April 18, 1865.

THE SITUATION

ation of President Lincoln and the

ne and villages of the toyal States, in add anguage of respect for the departed chi

day, and he appeared to be gradually improving. As

to the arrangements for the funeral of President Lincol and the proceedings of the authorities for the detection of the criminals and their confederates. Thirty th

It is said that the body of President Lincoln wi pass through this city, en route to its last resting place Springfield, Illinois

nathy with us in our affliction. The flags on the pub gs in Montreal were placed at half-mast on Sa ons have been of a like charac

officer from General Lee. From Washington we learn tha regenerated after its four years of bloody was

by the trans-Mississippi Army, under Kirby Smith, and the preliminaries for the surrender that, we are informed, have already been entered into. The capture of Mobile by the national forces, a repor

of which was published in yesterday's HERALD, is con firmed by New Orleans advices of the 10th inst. Spanis Fort, with seven hundred robel prisoners, and the town gunboats were pushed up to the city, which was taken during the evening of the 9th, after a short resistance

The Mayor of Rochester on Sunday received a despatch from General Peck, commanding in this city, stating that a band of one hundred and fifty rebels were organtzed in Carrolton county, Canada, for the purpose of making a raid on Rochester or Ogdensburg. Proper military preparations for the reception of the despera does were immediately made.

Jeff. Davis did not tarry long at Danville, Virginia, fo the enforcement of his proclamation giving notice of his undying purpose to continue the rebellion. This proclamation was issued on the 5th inst., and from Savannah as Macon, Georgia. As it is understood that he ha from the gem of the Antilles.

A call has been issued in North Carolina for a conver tion of delegates from all counties which are free to send them, to assemble in Wilminston or Raicich on the 14th of May, for the purpose of taking the necessary action to replace the State in its proper position in the Union.

Much surmise has lately been indulged in regarding the whereabouts of the rebel General Lee since his surrender, and rumor has located him at many different places. Something positive in the matter is given by one of our Richmond correspondents. General Lee arrived in that city last Saturday, and his presence stirred up considerenthusiasm among the inhabitants. What his future movements will be have not been made public.

An account of the interesting patriotic ceremonies o the occasion of reraising the old flag over Fort Sumter, Charleston harbor, on Friday last, is published in thi morning's HERALD.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

The steamship Lafayette, from Havre the 5th, and By of Baltimore, from Queenstown the 6th of April

ates war vessels after the officers had signified bly

losed in London on the 6th of April at 90% for money. The Liverpool cotton market was dund prices weak on the 6th of April. Breadstuffs were niet and steady. Provisions were duli

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

ance in that city. lifax fish stuffs, except flour, of wh

rket is but poorly supplied. dence was at No. 10 Waverley place, was foun morning lying on the sidewalk in front of No ome on Sunday evening, having with him two thousand colars in money and other property of value, and was Beauseeain, and consequently strong suspicior

shile the firemen were busily engaged on the extens ire in Water street noticed in yesterday morning's

nvestigation of the affair, which is to take place befo

The remains of policeman James H. Bryan, who has en missing since the 4th of last January, were yesterlay discovered floating in the water at pier 44 North

enty of Richelieu, Canada East, were visited with arful inundation in the early part of last week. wenty persons were drowned, and a large number barns, &c., were carried off.

A culvert on the railroad between Dayton and Toledo o, gave way on the 12th inst., precipitating the local tive and tender into a ravine adjoining, inst

erred during the past week, 210 resulted from acu ses, 198 from chronic diseases, and 25 from externa s, &c. There were 283 natives of the United States and, and the balance of various foreign countries. wenty deaths from smallpox are reported as having

ere increasing their stock. Last sales 120

ed dull and heavy. Beef was steady. Lard was

barever, views, principles of a purposes of in his long and active career as a public man the more strongly are we impressed with the conviction that he is the man for the crisis. For the difficult, delicate and momentous trials through which the country has been safely car ried during the last four years we have had a dispensation of Providence in the cautious, patient, gentle and forbearing Abraham Lincoln But the great revolutionary ideas and issue with which he had to grapple are substantially settled. The policy of his successor therefore, in reference to our domestic and foreign affairs, is substantially fixed. All that President Johnson has to do is to adhere to the established landmarks, and finish the work

turned over into his hands. In this view his earnest and energetic character admirably fits him for his new position. Andrew Johnson is a man of the type of Andrew Jackson-a man of earnest patriotism, decisive opinions and inflexible resolution. He is, too, like both Jackson and Lincoln, pre-eminently a man of the people-Vox populi vox Dei. Their voice to him is the voice of God. His principles, as their agent, are with him as sacred as the revelations of the New Testament. That admirable moral courage which enabled him in the outset of this war to set his face against the mass of his party leaders and followers in Tennessee, and to resist, in the teeth of the greatest temptations, personal sacrifices and dangers, the flery whirlwind of secession stamps him a man whose strength of will is equal to any emergency. It is to these con spicuous manifestations of his Jacksonian firmness and loyalty that he is indebted for his preent elevation. Such a man, so rewarded, may be relied upon. We predict that he will presently appear a tower of strength to the re-

public. What will be his policy? He has already foreshadowed it. He will finish the work so nearly accomplished by his lamented predecessor. He will put down, if necessary, the remaining armed forces of the rebellion with the will of "Old Hickory;" but to the repenting and submissive masses of the rebel army and people he will still show the charity of Honest Old Abe. As for Jeff. Davis and his ruling political confederates, the sooner they leave the country now the better it will be for them. The hint, as President of the United States, already thrown out by Andrew Johnson, should be accepted by them as a warning to be off

owned the voice of mercy in behalf of seces ion leaders in the universal public voice for that railroad companies have no right to mo nstice, and for the protection of the nation in its appointed rulers.

Under Andrew Johnson, as Military Governor of Tennessee, that State has been completely shorn of every vestige of slavery, in the storation of the State to the Union. he same director, as the head of the nation, it s morally certain that no other rebellious state will be readmitted to the benefits of the Union till shorn of every vestige of slavery. n Tennessee will make it easy, too, in every dead carcass; let it be removed. This renoval of slavery, however, will not interfere on the basis of freedom and compe Lincoln's emancipation proclamations doubtless now be regarded as consecrated laws

The national finances, continuing under the kilful management of Secretary McCulloch, will be well taken care of. The pulse of Wall street denotes that the public confidence in this regard is strong and still improving. The rebellion is suppressed; the policy of recon struction which President Johnson will pursue will, we are satisfied, be efficient, decisive and nduring; the treasury, the national debt and the national currency will not suffer any hazards of experimental tinkering, but will go or steadily under our new President, who is a hard money man, till we reach, in good time, the platform of specie payments.

Lastly, touching our foreign affairs, it will office, for the present, to say that Andrew Johnson is dved in the wool as a believer in the Monroe doctrine. In short, we anticipate from him, in the reconstruction of the rebellion States and in the rectification of our foreign affairs, an administration which will make these reunited States the strongest, happiest and foremost nation of the world.

THE LAST OF THE GREAT ENGLISH ACTORS Mr. Charles Kean, the last of the great English actors, is now in this city on a passing visit to his American friends. After an extensive tour of a great portion of the globe, embracing in its range the golden lands of Australia and California, as well as the islands of the Antilles. ne has once more bent his steps to the mag nificent metropolis of the Western world. Like Rienzi, the Roman tribune, this distinguished man is the last of a noble race of actors who triumphant fame bas filled the land. nother actor does not live at this day. style is pure, chaste, finished and highly intel-To see him is to see at once the imersonation of perfect art and a true specimen of the most careful cultivation. In his acting we find nothing of the coarse, vulgar "Blackhawk" style which "tears a passion to rags" and "splits the ears of groundlings"—a kind of acting that has unfortunately been coming too much into vogue of late. This, amon

Of Mrs. Kessi, who has gained laurels where ver she has gone, we may make the sam city who remember her will bear in mind her warm, impassioned and energetic style of acting, which speaks at once to the intellect a well as to the heart of her audience. urns to us with more power than beforewith a larger and a richer store of pearls gath ered from the depths of the histrionic sea. opportunity afforded the public of seeing and aring these accomplished artists is brief; bu let all who can take advantage of it. As the last of the great illustrators of his profes his own land, Charles Kean will necessarily attract great attention. With the close of hi career the race of great English actors will his place in Westminster Abbey-the sacred incts reserved by his country for those precincts reserved by his country for those who have distinguished themselves in the pron of arms or of art. To this republic, with its inexhaustible resources, is given the mission hereafter producing the great interpreters of all scenic and dramatic art. And now that, for brief period, we have the last of the English mong us. let every one who can go to e him, feeling assured that he is the last link that binds us to a system now passing away.

THE FUNERAL OF THE PRESIDENT_A GENERAL DAY OF MOURNING.—Governor Fenton has fixed Thursday, the 20th inst., as a day for service appropriate to a season of national bereave ent," in consequence of the lamented death of our late President. This day, it will be remempered, had previously been named as a public estival for our numerous victories by land and ea; but the mournful event that has convulsed the whole country caused the Governor to alter his proclamation. We now have official intination through Mr. Hunter, the acting Secrearv of State, that Wednesday next (to-morrow) ected for the funeral of the President, and is to be generally observed throughout the country. All churches and religious societies of every denomination are invited by the rovernment to combine in the movement of honor and respect to the honored dead. It herefore seems proper that Governor Fentor should at once also fix Wednesday, instead of Thursday, as the day of general mourning, so that the two ceremonies should not clash one with the other. This can easily be accom-plished by means of the telegraph, and we suggest that he do so at once. If not, the day of he funeral will be fully observed; the other will fall like a dead letter upon the public.

THE RIGHTS OF CITIZENS IN THE STREETS. It is time that people should know whether the rights of railroad monopolies or the right of citizens, who pay taxes to support the city povernment, are paramount in the streets. At incident occurred yesterday which we regard as a gross outrage on the part of a railroad mploye and a member of the police force conjointly upon the privileges of our citizens There is a railroad running through Ann street the track of which verges closely on the curb in consequence of the narrowness of that thoroughfare. It is necessary sometimes for people doing business there to employ trucks and carts for various purposes. It happened that it was necessary for us to do so yesterday in carting off some papers from our Ann street entrance While the carman was thus employed the railroad car came along, and the conductor comnanded the man to get off the track. The carman replied that his truck would be loaded in few moments and he would get out of the way, whereupon the conductor called a policer

use and his car driven off. Now, we he nopolize business streets, and obstruct business this fushion; neither are the police employed to protect monopolies and oppress citizens i the legitimate performance of their avocations This is not a solitary case. Many dry good ouses and others are similarly interfered with n narrow streets for the benefit of the railroads can be done under the circums must either abandon our business on Ann street altogether, or occupy the sidewalk with our earts, and drive foot passengers into the street, for the special accomailroad monopoly, if such conduct as this

HIGHLY IMPORTANT, BUT TOO LATE .- We put at Montreal, from Mr. George N. Sanders, the ell known rebel agent in Canada, setting forth plan adopted by himself and Mr. Robert J. Walker for the pacification of the country. The aportance of this scheme is of course appant; but it comes rather too late. There happen be two peace negotiators on this side of th anadian line-one of them named Grant and he other named Sherman-who, while these chaps, Sanders and Walker, were plotting in Canada, have settled the question of pacificaion upon a plan of their own, which fully eets with the approbation of the people. It s probable, therefore, that George N. Sanders vill not again be consul to London, or that R. J. Walker will again be Secretary of the Treaury, but that Sanders will have to live on hard tack" for the rest of his life.

THE MILITARY SITUATION-END OF THE RE-ELLION.—We published yesterday morning an ecount of the capture of Mobile, the last port of the rebels, and subsequently in our late editions the official notice of General Sherman to the government that he was in treaty with General Johnston for the surrender of his army on the same terms offered to General Lee. No doubt by this time that object has been effected. The two great armies of the rebellion having hus dissolved, and the only remaining seaport aptured, the rebellion itself may be considered s fully collapsed. Our congratulations upon his happy event must be mingled with regre hat our late noble President did not live to se the complete fruition of his hopes and plans for the restoration of peace to his country.

THE GAS MONOPOLY .- The bill allowing the as companies to raise their prices ought not pass the Legislature in any form; but there s danger that it will pass in its very wors orm. In the Senate the bill was ame as to compel the companies to fulfil all the contracts they have made with the city. If the bill passes at all this righteous amendmen should stand. But it is said that the amendent will be rejected by the Assembly, and the igents of the gas monopolies, then nope to rush heir bill through in the midst of the excitent at the close of the session. Let hone egislators watch this scheme. In the first place, why should the gas companies raise heir prices now, when we are on the eve of peace? In the second place, why should they not fulfil the legal continues they have made?

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

WARHINGTON, April 17, 1886. T OF OUR VICTORIES ON THE NATIONAL PI-

surv so long as a wise and economical a

ABRIVAL OF CAPTAIN FOR AND PARTY. Captain Fox, Assistant Secretary of the Navy; Edgar les, son of the Secretary, and the party wh anied them to Havana and the Southern coast, arrive ere in the Santiago de Cuba this afternoon. They he of the assassiuntion of President Lincoln off the Capes Virginia. They had a very pleasant time, but the conclu on of the trip was saddened by the news which ha stunged the nation in mourning. GENERAL BUTLER NOT TO HAVE ANY COMMAND AT

Notwithstanding the rumors of Butler's super agur in command of this district, Butler will neithe or given this nor any other important command a

General Halleck has gone to Richmond, and General Grant occupies his late headquarters.

It has be a stated very generally in the newspapers at General Lee had turned over only eight thousan en, and it was supposed that the best portion of his ny bad been sent to Johnston before the completion of e negetiat on fer surrender. This statement is incor et. He has turged over under the articles of capitule ion over thirty-five thousand men, with a hundred and fifty pieces of artillery, and ten thousand stand of arms CAPTURE OF GUERILLAS AND BLOCKADE BUNNERS. The Navy Department to-day received a despatch from dated the 15th inst., containing information of the cap-ture on the Rappahannock of a boat containing four per ons, three of whom proved to be rebel soldiers and th Having found two orders, it carpet bag in the boat, from T. Fitzhugh, leader of the ang of guerillas who captured the Harriet De Ford, to Captain Henderson, to deliver certain goods belonging to said vessels to the blockade runner, an expedition wa sent on shore and arrested Henderson, who, with the ookout. On Sunday night another noted guerilla an spy, named Thomas N. Conrad, was captured by mer Jacob Bell. He was sent to General Augur.

Mysterious Death. BROKER FOUND DEAD ON THE SIDEWALK—SUS

Coroner Gover was yesterday called to hold an inques Bellevus Hospital on the remains of a stock broke ent of premises No. 686 Third avenue by an officer of nty-first precinct. As yet the matter is involve

CHARLESTON

Reception of the News of Lee's Surren der.

THE FORT SUMTER ANNIVENSARY

The Old Flag Raised Over the Ruins of

posed the visitors would pass, were througed by a wd anxious to see the distinguished stranger. The roes turned out by thousands, and the white citizen re largely in attendance, but were drawn out by curl worther the network in the passes of the passes o

ve until half-past

Theodore Tilton, editor of the New York Independent, Justice Swayne, of she Supreme Court of the United States Jedges Story and Thompson, and Concressman Kelly, o Pennsylvania, William Lloyd Garrison and George Thompson, Brofessor Davies, of West Point; Major General Deubledray, General E. D. Townsend, Adjutant General, United States Army; General John A. Dix, Provos Marshal General Fry, Colonel Stowart L. Woodford and Wife, Judge Holt, General Saxton and staff, Medical Director Clymer, Provost Marshal General Rhompson, Colonel Bogert, Major W. L. M. Burger, Capitain Brass, Capitain Merrill, Rev. Mathias Harris, Rev. R. S. Storrs, Tr., D. D.; Joseph Hoxle and Sergeant Hearth, with the old flag and Fort Sumter mail bag. There were also large detachments of white and colored troops, marshes and saliors, serving as guards of honor.

The ceremonics were commenced by singing a song and chorus entitled "Victory at Last," which was given with great fervor, the audience joining in the chorus. Prayer was then offered by the venerable Rev. Matthew Harris, Chaplain United States Army, being the same divine who offered prayer at the raising of the flag on Fort Sumter, when Major Anderson removed his command from Fort Moultrie to Fort Sumter, Dec. 27, 1860.

Then followed the reading of selections from the Psalms, by Rev. R. S. Storrs, D. D., and the people, alternately. Fsalms 126, 47 and 98 were then read.

Major Anderson's despatch to the government, dated steamship Battle, off Sandy Hook, April 18, 1861, announcing the fail of Fort Sumter, was then read by General E. D. Townsend.

REMAPER OF GENERAL ANDERSOR.

The raising of the old flag by Major General Anderson

assembinge. General Anderson then raised the flag, with an attached, the occupants of the

MOBILE.

CONFIRMATION OF ITS CAPTURE.

The Assault on Spanish Fort and the Town of Blakeley.

Over Five Thousand Prisoners and a Large Amount of Ordnance Stores Captured.

&c., &c., The Capture of Mobile Confirmed

NEW ORLEANS, April 10, VIA CAIRO, April 16, 1865. The Times publish is an official despatch of the captur tab Fort and the town of Blakeley

rning of the 9th inst., with seven hundred prisoners.

JEFF. DAVIS.

THE TRAITOR ENDEAVORING TO ESCAPE.

He Reaches Macon, Ga., on the 10th Instant,

Mr. Charles C. Fulton has just arrived from Charles and Savannah. At the latter place he learned that day, the 10th, Jeff. Davis was at Macon. Ga. At

ANOTHER BORDER RAID THREATENED.

octed Raid from Canada on Ogdens burg and Rochester.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 17, 1866. or General J. J. Peck, comma fty men were in Carolton county, Canada, prepared to

The Mayor called a meeting of an

oral of the State to put the Fifty-fourth regimen pon duty, and two companies are now under arms

Interesting from Memphis.

washburne has issued an order at Memphi ially recognizing the fact that the rebellion is ended, ing several of the most stringent orders pre riously in force for the government of affairs in West Ten

> Guerillas Exterminated. LEXINGTON, Ky., April 17, 1865.

General Hobson's men killed Marcen, the guerilla, Webster, the noted guerilla, is expected to surre his whole command to General Hobson, who has his press so arranged that they must surrender or be exter-

Coroner's Inquests.

About half-past four o'clock yesterday morning tile the members of Hose Company No. 16 were engaged in endeavoring to extinguish the flames at the estructive fire in Water street, the end wall of Messrs. Driggs & Co.'s bonded warehouse gave way and buried beneath the ruins Charles Merlet, of almost instant death. During the ex-prevalled there Mr. Meriet was not miss

will hold an inquest to-day.

OFFICE CHIEF ENGINERE FIRE DEPARTMENT, 1

NEW YORK, April 17, 1865.

The Board of Engineers and Foremen are requested meet at Firemen's Hall to-morrow (Tuesday) requested meet at Firemen's Hall to-morrow (Tuesday) where a company No. 16, will was killed on Monday morning, at the late fire in Clinic was killed on Monday morning. THE REMAINS OF A MISSING POLICE OFFICER FOUND.

On the 4th day of January last James H. Bryan, ther police officer, attached to the Twenty-eighth precinct,

TANNANY SOCIETY. -At a meeting of this society held

rs for the ensuing year :-

Sicholson, John J. Bradley. sel B. Hart, John J. Bradley. Treasurer—Henry Vandewater. Treasurer—C. Childs.

Personal Intelligence.

Colonel George E. Spepcer, First Union Alatama caval-r, commanding a brigade in Kilpatrick's cavalry, ar-Watertown, N. Y. He entered the war from Iowa and has been pron